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| INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION | INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO) |
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UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL

(Sea NOTE overleaf)

Note: The boxes will expand as you fill the form.

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|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Name Proposed: | Yanagi Guyot | Ocean or Sea: | Northwest Pacific Ocean |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

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|--|------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Geometry that best defines the feature (Yes/No) : | | | | | | |
| Point | Line | Polygon | Multiple points | Multiple lines* | Multiple polygons* | Combination of geometries* |
| | | Yes | | | | |

* Geometry should be clearly distinguished when providing the coordinates below.

| | Lat. (e.g. 63°32.6'N) | Long. (e.g. 046°21.3'W) |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Coordinates: | 23°41.62'N | 150°01.44'E |
| | 23°50.84'N | 150°10.90'E |
| | 23°49.55'N | 150°20.47'E |
| | 23°52.82'N | 150°25.72'E |
| | 23°57.49'N | 150°26.54'E |
| | 24°02.51'N | 150°26.19'E |
| | 24°08.12'N | 150°30.51'E |
| | 24°20.14'N | 150°39.15'E |
| | 24°19.32'N | 150°46.97'E |
| | 24°19.67'N | 150°54.79'E |
| | 24°15.12'N | 151°05.53'E |
| | 24°00.07'N | 151°13.65'E |
| | 23°44.65'N | 151°09.85'E |
| | 23°32.28'N | 150°59.93'E |
| | 23°32.16'N | 150°53.39'E |
| | 23°27.26'N | 150°37.63'E |
| | 23°32.63'N | 150°25.72'E |
| 23°31.00'N | 150°19.18'E | |
| 23°32.04'N | 150°09.61'E | |
| 23°34.49'N | 150°04.13'E | |
| 23°41.62'N | 150°01.44'E | |

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|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Feature Description: | Maximum Depth: | 5600 m in depth | Steepness : | |
| | Minimum Depth : | 1100 m in depth | Shape : | Distorted conical shape |
| | Total Relief : | 4500 m | Dimension/Size : | |

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| Associated Features: | Yanagi Guyot is located to the southeast of the Kanrin Seamount. An unnamed smaller seamount is located between the Yanagi Seamount and Kanrin Seamount. |
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|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Chart/Map References: | Shown Named on Map/Chart: | |
| | Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart: | |
| | Within Area of Map/Chart: | 6726, 1004B |

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| Reason for Choice of Name (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named): | "Yanagi" is named after the first Chief Hydrographer Narayoshi Yanagi. See attached CV for details. |
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| Discovery Facts: | Discovery Date: | 1998 |
| | Discoverer (Individual, Ship): | The Japanese survey vessel "Takuyo" |

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| Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls: | Date of Survey: | Feb. – May 1998 Nov. – Dec. 1999 Feb. – Mar. 2007 Apr. – May 2008 |
| | Survey Ship: | The Japanese survey vessel "Takuyo" |
| | Sounding Equipment: | Multibeam echo sounder Seabeam 210A (1998) Seabeam 2112 (after 1999) |
| | Type of Navigation: | GPS with SA (1998 and 1999) GPS without SA (2007 and 2008) |
| | Estimated Horizontal Accuracy (nm): | 0.054 nm (100 m) in 1998 and 1999 0.014 nm (26 m) in 2007 and 2008 |
| | Survey Track Spacing: | Less than 5 miles |
| | Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form. | |

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| Proposer(s): | Name(s): | JCUFN |
| | Date: | August 19, 2013 |
| | E-mail: | ohara@jodc.go.jp |
| | Organization and Address: | Hydrographic and Oceanographic Department, Japan Coast Guard Aomi 2-5-18, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135- 0064, Japan |
| | Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization and address): | |

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| Remarks: | |
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NOTE : This form should be forwarded, when completed :

- a) **If the undersea feature is located inside the external limit of the territorial sea :-**
to your "National Authority for Approval of Undersea Feature Names" (see page 2-9) or, if this does not exist or is not known, either to the IHB or to the IOC (see addresses below);
- b) **If at least 50 % of the undersea feature is located outside the external limits of the territorial sea :-**
to the IHB or to the IOC, at the following addresses :

| | |
|--|--|
| International Hydrographic Bureau (IHB) 4, Quai Antoine 1er B.P. 445 MC 98011 MONACO CEDEX Principality of MONACO Fax: +377 93 10 81 40 E-mail: info@ihb.mc | Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) UNESCO Place de Fontenoy 75700 PARIS France Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12 E-mail: info@unesco.org |
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Personal history of the late Mr. Narayoshi Yanagi

Given name: Narayoshi

Family name: Yanagi

1832 Born in Edo (i.e., Tokyo), Japan

1891 Deceased

Education:

1846 Mathematics school

1855 Nagasaki Naval Training Center

Professional carrier:

1862 Hydrographic survey of the Ise Bay

1871 Japan Hydrographic Department was established by the government, and he became the first Chief Hydrographer.

1872 He published Japan's first chart, Kamaishi Port.

1888 He retired from the Hydrographic Department.

1877 He established the Mathematical Society of Japan, which was the first academic society in Japan.

1882 He established the Japan Fisheries Association.

1890 Senator

Remarks: He was the pioneer and a hero of Japan's hydrography. He was born in the later Edo era (i.e., the Shogunate era), and had played important roles in hydrography of the Japanese government in the Meiji era (beginning in 1868). He was very good at mathematics, and therefore he learned the Dutch style navigation as well as the western style geodesy at the Nagasaki Naval Training Center. In addition to his numerous contributions to Japan's hydrography, he established the Mathematical Society of Japan, which was the first academic society in Japan, and the Japan Fisheries Association. In his late year, he became a senator. He is called the father of Japan's hydrography.



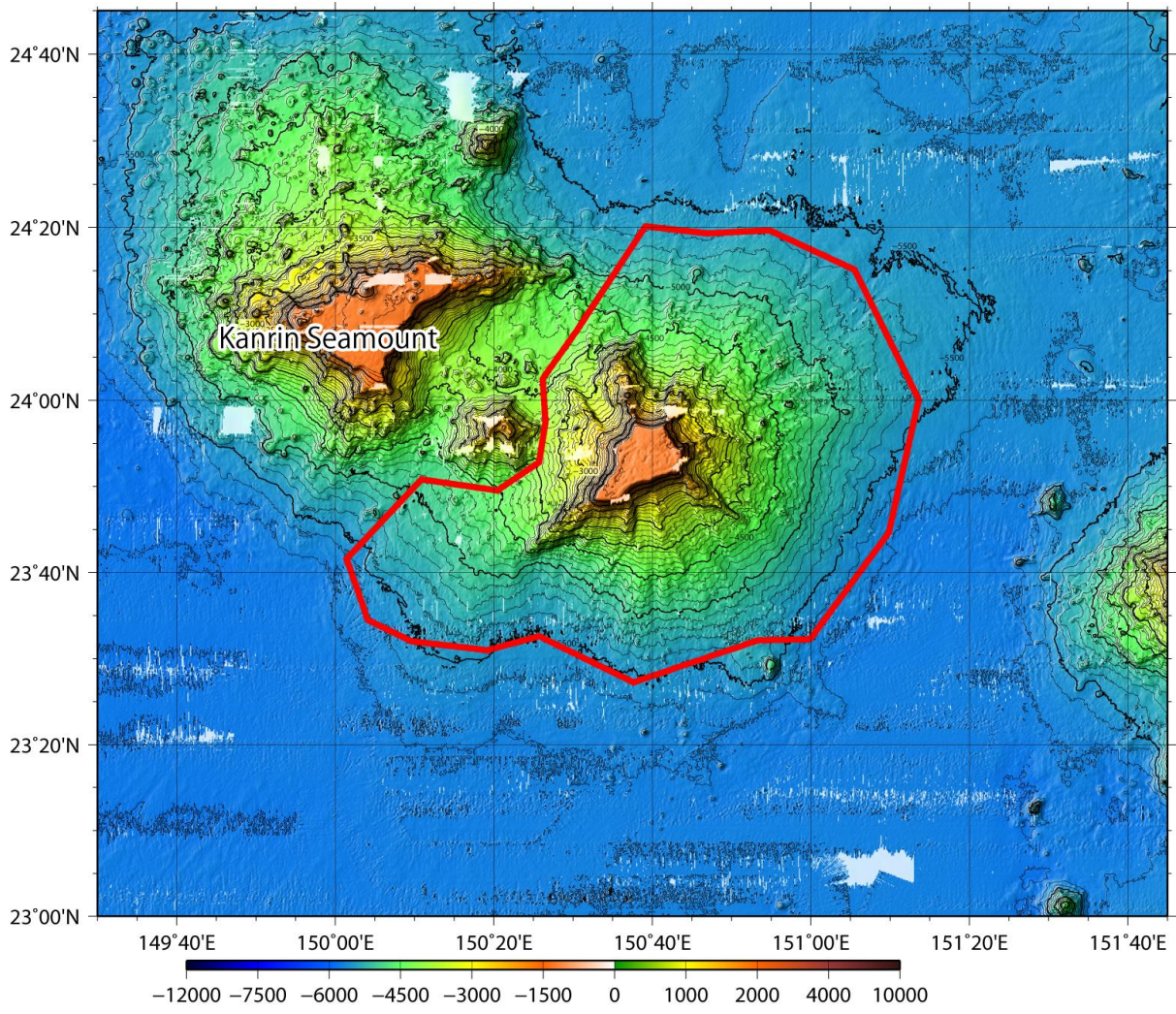


Fig. 1. Bathymetric map of the Yanagi Guyot. The bathymetric contour interval is 100 m.

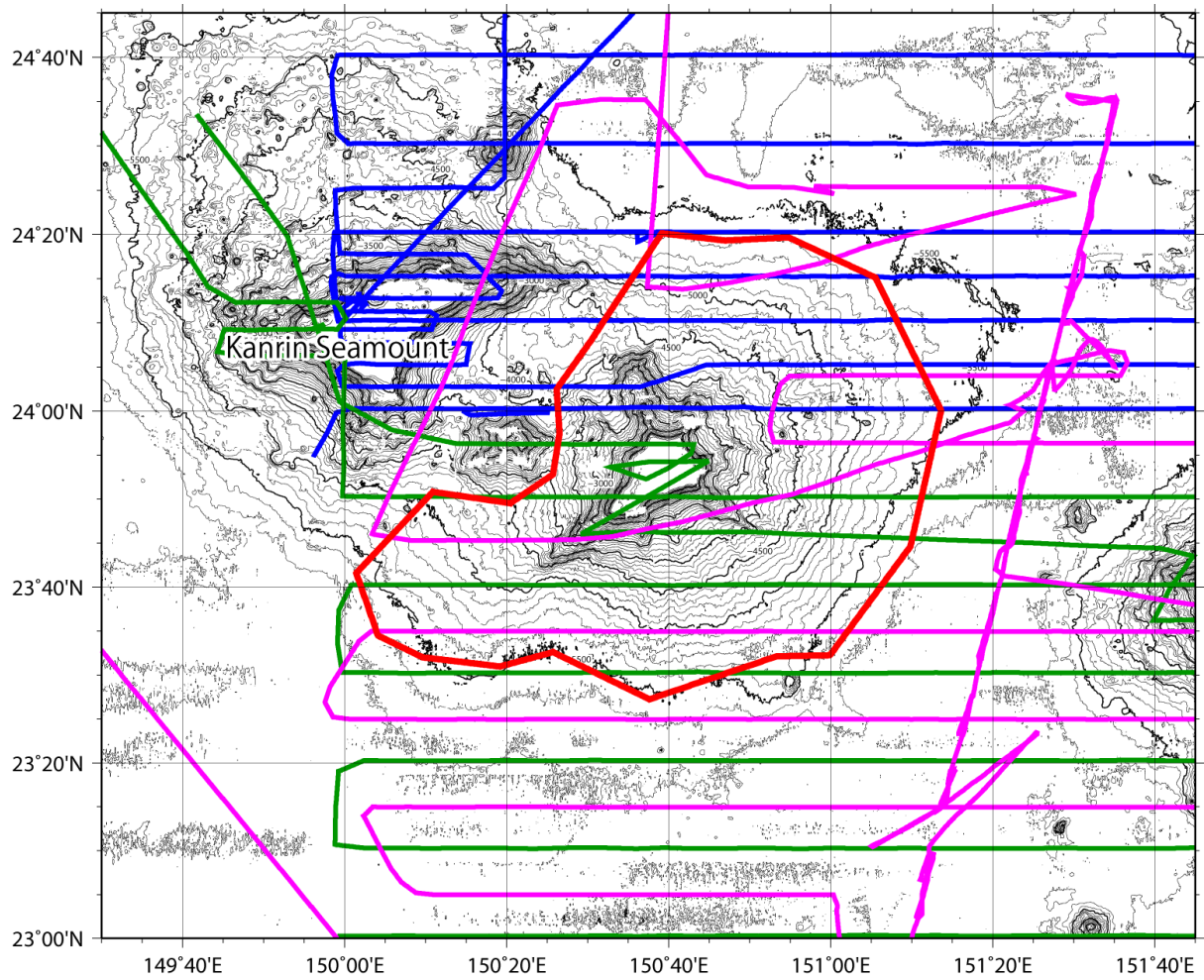


Fig. 2. Bathymetric map of the Yanagi Guyot, showing track lines. Tracklines in blue are surveys in 1998, in green are surveys in 1999, in purple are surveys in 2007 and 2008. The bathymetric contour interval is 100 m.